



# Merriam- Webster's Collegiate<sup>®</sup> Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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**anxi-ety** \an-'zī-zē-ē n, pl -eties [L. *anxieta*, fr. *anxius*] (ca. 1525) **1 a** : painful or apprehensive uneasiness of mind usu. over an impending or anticipated ill **b** : fearful concern or interest **c** : a cause of anxiety **2** : an abnormal and overwhelming sense of apprehension and fear often marked by physiological signs (as sweating, tension, and increased pulse), by doubt concerning the reality and nature of the threat, and by self-doubt about one's capacity to cope with it **syn** see CARE

**anxi-o-lyt-ic** \an-'zē-ō-'lī-tik, an(k)-sē-'lī [anxiety + -o- + -lytic] (1965) **1** : a drug that relieves anxiety **syn** see **anxiolytic** **adj**

**anxi-ous** \an(k)-shəs **adj** [L. *anxius*; akin to L. *angere* to strangle, distress — more at ANGER] (ca. 1616) **1** : characterized by extreme uneasiness of mind or brooding fear about some contingency **2** : worried **3** : characterized by, resulting from, or causing anxiety **4** : WORRYING **5** : ardently or earnestly wishing **syn** see EAGER — **anxi-ous-ly** **adv** — **anxi-ous-ness** **n**

**any** \ve-nē **adj** [ME, fr. OE *ænig*; akin to OHG *einag* any, OE *ān* one — more at ONE] (bef. 12c) **1** : one or more indiscriminately of whatever kind **a** : one or another taken at random (ask ~ man you meet) **b** : EVERY — used to indicate one selected without restriction (child would know that) **2** : one, some, or all indiscriminately of whatever quantity **a** : one or more — used to indicate an undetermined number or amount (have you ~ money) **b** : ALL — used to indicate a maximum or whole (needs ~ help he can get) **c** : a or some without reference to quantity or extent (grateful for ~ favor at all) **3 a** : unmeasured or unlimited in amount, number, or extent (~ quantity you desire) **b** : appreciably large or extended (could not endure it ~ length of time)

**any** **pron**, **sing** or **pl** in **const** (bef. 12c) **1** : any person or persons **2** : ANYONE **3 a** : any thing or things **b** : any part, quantity, or number **any** **adv** (14c) : to any extent or degree : AT ALL (was never ~ good) **any-body** \bā-'dē-, bə-'dē **pron** (14c) : any person : ANYONE **any-how** \hau-'dē **adv** (1690) **1 a** : in any manner whatever **b** : in a haphazard manner **2 a** : at any rate **b** : in any event **any-more** \ve-nē-'mōr-, 'mōr-'dē **adv** (14c) **1** : any longer (I was not moving ~ with my feet — Anaïs Nin) **2** : at the present time : NOW (hardly a day passes without rain ~)

**usage** Although both *any* and *any more* are found in written use, in the 20th century *any* is the more common styling. *Any* is regularly used in negative (no one can be natural *any* more — May Sarton), interrogative (do you read much *any* more?), and conditional (if you do that *any* more, I'll leave) contexts and in certain positive constructions (the Washingtonian is too sophisticated to believe *any* more in solutions — Russell Baker). In many regions of the U.S. the use of *any* in sense 2 is quite common in positive constructions, esp. in speech (everybody's cool *any* more — Bill White) (every time we leave the house *any* more, I play a game called "Stump the Housebreaker" — Erma Bombeck). The positive use appears to have been of Midland origin, but it is now reported to be widespread in all speech areas of the U.S. except New England.

**any-one** \ve-nē-, 'wən- **pron** (1536) : any person at all **any-where** \və-'plās **adv** (1916) : in any place : ANYWHERE **any-thing** \və-'θīŋ **pron** (bef. 12c) : any thing whatever : any such thing

**anything** **adv** (bef. 12c) : AT ALL **any-time** \ve-nē-'tīm **adv** (1926) : at any time whatever **any-way** \və-'wā **adv** (13c) **1** : ANYWISE **2** : in any case : ANYHOW **any-ways** \və-'wāz **adv** (13c) **1 a** : *archaic* : ANYWISE **b** *dial* : to any degree at all **2** *chiefly dial* : ANYHOW, ANYWAY

**any-where** \və-'hwēr-, (h)wēr **adv** (14c) **1** : at, in, or to any place or point **2** : to any extent : AT ALL **3** — used as a function word to indicate limits of variation (~ from 40 to 60 students) **anywhere** **n** (1924) : any place

**any-where** \və-'(h)wēr-, (h)wār-, (h)wōr- **adv** (1775) *chiefly dial* : ANYWHERE

**any-wise** \ve-nē-'wīz **adv** (13c) : in any way whatever : AT ALL **An-zac** \an-'zak **n** [Australian and New Zealand Army Corps] (1915) : a soldier from Australia or New Zealand

**A-OK** \ə-'(ō-)kə **adv** or **adj** (1959) : very definitely OK

**A1** \ə-'wən **adj** (1837) **1** : having the highest possible classification — used of a ship **2** : of the finest quality : FIRST-RATE

**aor-ist** \ə-'rīst-, 'e-ə- **n** [LL & Gk; LL *aoristos*, fr. Gk, fr. *aoristos* undefined, fr. *a* + *horistos* definable, fr. *horizein* to define — more at HORIZON] (1581) : an inflectional form of a verb typically denoting simple occurrence of an action without reference to its completeness, duration, or repetition — **aorist** or **aor-ist-ic** \ə-'rīst-ik, 'e-ə- **adj** — **aor-ist-ic-ally** \ti-'k(ə)-lē **adv**

**aor-ta** \ə-'ōr-tə **n**, pl **-tas** or **-tæ** \-tē [NL, fr. Gk *aortē*, fr. *airein* to lift] (1543) : the great arterial trunk that carries blood from the heart to be distributed by branch arteries through the body — see HEART illustration — **aor-tic** \-ōr-tik **adj**

**aortic arch** **n** (1903) : one of the arterial branches in vertebrate embryos that exist in a series of pairs with one on each side of the embryo, connect the ventral arterial system lying anterior to the heart to the dorsal arterial system above the alimentary tract, and persist in adult fishes but are reduced or much modified in the adult of higher forms

**aor-tog-ra-phy** \ə-'ōr-tə-'grā-fē **n** (ca. 1935) : arteriography of the aorta — **aor-tog-rap-hic** \-ōr-tə-'grā-fik **adj**

**aou-dad** \au-'dad-, 'ā-ū- **n** [F, fr. Berber *audad*] (1861) : a wild bovine (*Ammotragus lervia*) of No. Africa that is closely related to goats and sheep and has been introduced into the southwestern U.S.

**à ou-trance** \ə-'ū-'trās **adv** [F] (1883) : to the limit : UNSPARINGLY **ap** — see AD- **ap** — see APO-

**apace** \ə-'pās **adv** [ME, prob. fr. MF *à pas* on step] (14c) **1** : at a quick pace : SWIFTLY **2** : ABREAST — used with *on* or *with*

**Apache** \ə-'pā-çē, in sense 3 ə-'pā-çh **n**, pl **Apaches** or **Apach-es** \-pā-çēz-, 'pā-çhəz- [Apach-Sp, perh. fr. Zuni *ʔapachi* Navajo, Apachean] (1745) **1** : a member of a group of American Indian peoples of the southwestern U.S. **2** : any of the Athabascan languages of the Apache people **3 not cap** [F, fr. Apache Apache Indian] **a** : a member of a gang of criminals esp. in Paris **b** : RUFFIAN — **Apache-an** \ə-'pā-çē-'an **adj** or **n**

**ap-a-nage** var of APANAGE **ap-a-re-jo** \ə-'pā-'rē-'(h)ō **n**, pl **-jos** [AmerSp] (1844) : a packsaddle of stuffed leather or canvas

**'apart** \ə-'pärt **adv** [ME, fr. MF *a part*, lit., to the side] (14c) **1 a** : at a little distance (tried to keep ~ from the family squabbles) **b** : away from one another in space or time (towns 20 miles ~) **2 a** : as a separate unit : INDEPENDENTLY (viewed ~, his arguments were un-sound) **b** : so as to separate one from another (found it hard to tell the twins ~) **3** : excluded from consideration : ASIDE (a few blemishes ~, the novel is excellent) **4** : in or into two or more parts : to pieces (coming ~ at the seams)

**'apart** **adj** (1786) **1** : SEPARATE, ISOLATED **2** : holding different opinions : DIVIDED — **apart-ness** **n**

**apart from** **prep** (1833) : other than : BESIDES

**apart-heid** \ə-'pār-, 'tāt-, 'tīt **n** [Afrik, fr. D, fr. *apart* apart + *-heid* -hood] (1947) **1** : racial segregation; *specif* : a policy of segregation and political and economic discrimination against non-European groups in the Republic of So. Africa **2** : SEPARATION, SEGREGATION (I favor ~ of smokers — L. E. Bellin) (sexual ~)

**apart-ment** \ə-'pärt-mənt **n** [F *appartement*, fr. It *appartamento*] (1641) **1** : a room or set of rooms fitted esp. with housekeeping facilities and usu. leased as a dwelling **2** : a building containing several individual apartments — **apart-men-tal** \ə-'pärt-'men-təl **adj**

**apartment hotel** **n** (1909) : a hotel containing apartments as well as accommodations for transients

**apartment house** **n** (1874) : a building containing separate residential apartments — called also *apartment building*

**ap-a-thet-ic** \ə-'pə-'thet-ik **adj** (1744) **1** : having or showing little or no feeling or emotion : SPIRITLESS **2** : having little or no interest or concern : INDIFFERENT **syn** see IMPASSIVE — **ap-a-thet-ic-ally** \ti-'k(ə)-lē **adv**

**ap-a-thy** \ə-'pə-'thē **n** [Gk *apatheia*, fr. *apatēs* without feeling, fr. *a-* + *pathos* emotion — more at PATHOS] (1603) **1** : lack of feeling or emotion : IMPASSIVENESS **2** : lack of interest or concern : INDIFFERENCE

**ap-a-tite** \ə-'pə-'tīt **n** [G *Apatit*, fr. Gk *apatē* deceit] (1803) : any of a group of calcium phosphate minerals occurring variously as hexagonal crystals, as granular masses, or in fine-grained masses as the chief constituent of phosphate rock and of bones and teeth; esp : calcium phosphate fluoride

**apato-sau-rus** \ə-'pə-'tə-'sōr-'səs **n** [NL, fr. Gk *apatē* + *sauros* lizard] (ca. 1899) : BRONTOSAURUS

**'ape** \āp **n** [ME, fr. OE *apa*; akin to OHG *affo* ape] (bef. 12c) **1 a** : MONKEY; esp : one of the larger tailless or short-tailed Old World forms **b** : any of two families (Pongidae and Hylobatidae) of large tailless simiiform primates (as the chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan, or gibbon) — called also *anthropoid*, *anthropoid ape* **2 a** : MIMIC **b** : a large uncouth person — **ape-like** \āp-'līk **adj**

**'ape vt aped; ap-ing** (1632) : to copy closely but often clumsily and ineptly **syn** see COPY — **ap-er** **n**

**'ape** **adj** (ca. 1955) : being beyond restraint : CRAZY, WILD — usu. used in the phrase *go ape*

**apeak** \ə-'pēk **adj** or **adv** [alter. of earlier *apike*, prob. fr. F *à pic* vertically] (1596) : being in a vertical position (with oars ~)

**ape-man** \āp-'man-, 'man **n** (1879) : a primate (as an australopithecine) intermediate in character between *Homo sapiens* and the higher apes

**ap-er-cu** \ə-'pər-'sū-, 'pər-'sū **n**, pl **ap-er-cus** \-sūz- [F, fr. *aperçu*, pp. of *apercevoir* to perceive, fr. OF *aperceivre*, fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *perceiv* to perceive — more at PERCEIVE] (1828) **1** : a brief survey or sketch : OUTLINE **2** : an immediate impression; esp : INSIGHT **2**

**ap-er-ient** \ə-'pīr-'ē-ōnt **adj** [L. *aperient*, *aperiens*, pp. of *aperire*] (1626) : gently moving the bowels : LAXATIVE — **aperient** **n**

**ap-er-i-od-ic** \ə-'pīr-'ē-'ōd-ik **adj** (1879) **1** : of irregular occurrence (~ floods) **2** : not having periodic vibrations : not oscillatory — **ap-er-i-od-ic-ally** \di-'k(ə)-lē **adv** — **ap-er-i-od-ic-ity** \-ē-'ōd-'i-sē-tē **n**

**ap-er-i-tif** \ə-'pər-'ē-'tēf-, 'pər-'(ə)-'tēf **n** [F *apéritif* aperient, aperitif, fr. MF *aperitif*, *adj.*, *aperient*, fr. ML *aperitivus*, irreg. F *aperire*] (1894) : an alcoholic drink taken before a meal as an appetizer

**ap-er-ture** \ə-'pər-'(r)-chūr-, -chər-, 'tyūr-, 'tūr **n** [ME, fr. L *apertura*, fr. *aperire*, pp. of *aperire* to open] (15c) **1** : an opening or open space **2** : HOLE **3 a** : the opening in a photographic lens that admits the light **b** : the diameter of the stop in an optical system that determines the diameter of the bundle of rays traversing the instrument **c** : the diameter of the objective lens or mirror of a telescope

**ap-et-al-ous** \ə-'pē-'tāl-'səs **adj** (ca. 1706) : having no petals

**apex** \ə-'pēks **n**, pl **apex-es** or **ap-ices** \ə-'pə-'sēz-, 'a- [L] (1601) **1 a** : the uppermost point : VERTEX (the ~ of a mountain) **b** : the narrow or pointed end : TIP (the ~ of the tongue) **2** : the highest or culminating point (the ~ of his career) **syn** see SUMMIT

**Ap-gar score** \ə-'gār-'s **n** [Virginia Apgar †1974 Am. anesthesiologist] (1962) : an index used to evaluate the condition of a newborn infant based on a rating of 0, 1, or 2 for each of the five characteristics of color, heart rate, response to stimulation of the sole of the foot, muscle tone, and respiration with 10 being a perfect score

**aphaer-e-sis** or **apher-e-sis** \ə-'fēr-'ē-'səs **n**, pl **-e-ses** \-sēz- [LL, fr. Gk *aphairesis*, lit., taking off, fr. *aphairein* to take away, fr. *apo-* + *hairein* to take] (ca. 1550) : the loss of one or more sounds or letters at the beginning of a word (as in *round* for *around* and *coon* for *raccoon*) — **aph-ae-ret-ic** \ə-'fə-'rē-tik **adj**

**aph-a-nite** \ə-'fə-'nīt **n** [F, fr. Gk *aphanēs* invisible, fr. *a-* + *phainesthai* to appear — more at PHENOMENON] (ca. 1828) : a dark rock of such close texture that its separate grains are invisible to the naked eye — **aph-a-nit-ic** \ə-'fə-'nīt-ik **adj**

**apha-sia** \ə-'fā-'zh(ē)-'sā **n** [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *a-* + *-phasia*] (1867) : loss or impairment of the power to use or comprehend words usu. resulting from brain damage — **apha-sic** \-zik **n** or **adj**

**aph-el-ion** \ə-'fēl-'yən **n**, pl **-elia** \-yā- [NL, fr. *apo-* + Gk *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR] (1656) : the point in the path of a celestial body (as a planet) that is farthest from the sun — compare PERIHELION

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar \au\ out \ch\ chin \c\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \i\ job \j\ sing \ō\ go \ō\ law \oi\ boy \ih\ thin \ih\ the \ū\ loot \ū\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \ā, k, ʰ, æ, œ, i, e, u, see Guide to Pronunciation

as **a** : enterable by both amateur and professional contestants (an ~ tournament) **b** : enterable by a registered voter regardless of political affiliation (an ~ primary) **6** : fit to be traveled over : presenting no obstacle to passage or view (the ~ road) (the ~ country) **7** : having the parts or surfaces laid out in an expanded position : spread out : UNFOLDED (an ~ book) **8 a** (1) : LOW 13 (2) : formed with the tongue in a lower position (Italian has an ~ and a close e) **b** (1) : having clarity and resonance unimpaired by undue tension or constriction of the throat (an ~ vocal tone) (2) *of a tone* : produced by an open string or on a wind instrument by the lip without the use of slides, valves, or keys **9 a** : available to follow or make use of (the only course ~ to us) **b** : not taken up with duties or engagements (keep an hour ~ on Friday) **c** : not finally decided : subject to further consideration (the salary is ~) (an ~ question) **d** : available for a qualified applicant : VACANT (the job is still ~) **e** : remaining available for use or filling until canceled (an ~ order for more items) **f** : available for future purchase (these items are in ~ stock) **10 a** : characterized by ready accessibility and usu. generous attitude: as (1) : generous in giving (2) : willing to hear and consider or to accept and deal with : RESPONSIVE (3) : free from reserve or pretense : FRANK **b** : accessible to the influx of new factors (as foreign goods) (an ~ market) **11 a** : having openings, interruptions, or spaces (~ mesh): as (1) : being porous and friable (~ soil) (2) : sparsely distributed : SCATTERED (~ population) (3) *of a compound* : having components separated by a space in writing or printing (as *opaque projector*) **b** : not made up of a continuous closed circuit of channels (the insect circulatory system is ~) **12 a** *of an organ pipe* : not stopped at the top **b** *of a string on a musical instrument* : not stopped by the finger **13** : being in operation (an ~ microphone); *esp* : ready for business, patronage, or use (the store is ~ from 9 to 5) (the new highway will be ~ next week) **14 a** (1) : characterized by lack of effective regulation of various commercial enterprises (an ~ town) (2) : not repressed by legal controls (~ gambling) **b** : free from checking or hampering restraints (an ~ economy) **c** : relatively unguarded by opponents (passed to an ~ teammate) **15** : having been opened by a first ante, bet, or bid (the bidding is ~) **16** *of punctuation* : characterized by sparing use *esp.* of the comma **17 a** : containing none of its endpoints (an ~ interval) **b** : being a set or composed of sets each point of which has a neighborhood all of whose points are contained in the set (the interior of a sphere is an ~ set) **18 a** : being an incomplete electrical circuit **b** : not allowing the flow of electricity (an ~ switch) *syn* see FRANK, LIABLE — **open** *adv* — **open-ly** \ˈoʊ-pən-lē *adv* — **open-ness** \-pə(n)-nəs *n*

**open** *vb* **opened** \ˈoʊ-pənd, -p-ˈmnd; **open-ing** \ˈoʊ-pən-ɪŋ, -p-ˈpə- *vt* (bef. 12c) **1 a** : to move (as a door) from a closed position **b** : to make available for entry or passage by turning back (as a barrier) or removing (as a cover or an obstruction) **2 a** : to make available for or active in a regular function (~ a new store) **b** : to make accessible for a particular purpose (~ed new land for settlement) (~ the way for changes) **c** : to initiate access to (a computer file) prior to use **3 a** : to disclose or expose to view : REVEAL **b** : to make more discerning or responsive : ENLIGHTEN (must ~ our minds to the problems) **c** : to bring into view or come in sight of by changing position **4 a** : to make an opening in (~ed the soil) **b** : to loosen and make less compact (~ the soil) **5** : to spread out : UNFOLD (~ed the book) **6 a** : to enter upon : BEGIN (~ed the meeting) **b** : to commence action in a card game by making (a first bid), putting a first bet in (the pot), or playing (a card or suit) as first lead **7** : to restore or recall (as an order) from a finally determined state to a state in which the parties are free to prosecute or oppose ~ *vi* **1** : to become open (the office ~ed early) **2 a** : to spread out : EXPAND (the wound ~ed under the strain) **b** : to become disclosed (a beautiful vista ~ed before us) **3** : to become enlightened or responsive **4** : to give access (the rooms ~ onto a hall) **5** : SPEAK OUT **2** (finally he ~ed freely on the subject) **6 a** : to begin a course or activity (the play ~s on Tuesday) **b** : to make a bet, bid, or lead in commencing a round or hand of a card game — **open-abil-ity** \ˈoʊ-pə-nə-ˈbəl-ə-ti *n* — **open-able** \ˈoʊ-pə-nə-ˈbəl, -ˈb-ə- *adj*

**open** *n* (13c) **1** : OPENING **2** : open and unobstructed space: as **a** : OPEN AIR **b** : open water **3** : an open contest, competition, or tournament **4** : a public or unconcealed state or position

**open admission** *n* (1969) : OPEN ENROLLMENT **2**

**open-air** *adj* (1830) : OUTDOOR

**open air** *n* (15c) : the space where air is unconfined; *esp* : OUTDOORS

**open-and-shut** *adj* (1841) **1** : perfectly simple : OBVIOUS **2** : easily settled (an ~ case)

**open bar** *n* (1973) : a bar (as at a wedding reception) at which drinks are served free — compare CASH BAR

**open-cast** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈkɑst *adj* (ca. 1890) *chiefly Brit* : worked from a surface open to the air (an ~ mine) (~ mining)

**open chain** *n* (1884) : an arrangement of atoms represented in a structural formula by a chain whose ends are not joined so as to form a ring

**open city** *n* (1914) : a city that is not occupied or defended by military forces and that is not allowed to be bombed under international law

**open dating** *n* (1971) : the marking of perishable food products with a clearly readable date indicating when the food was packaged or the last date on which it should be sold or used

**open door** *n* (1526) **1** : a recognized right of admittance : freedom of access **2** : a policy giving opportunity for commercial relations with a country to all nations on equal terms — **open-door** *adj*

**open-end** *adj* (1917) : organized to allow for contingencies: as **a** : permitting additional debt to be incurred under the original indenture subject to specified conditions (an ~ mortgage) **b** : having a fluctuating capitalization of shares that are issued or redeemed at the current net asset value or at a figure in fixed ratio to this (an ~ investment company) — compare CLOSED-END

**open-end-ed** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈen-dəd *adj* (1825) : not rigorously fixed: as **a** : adaptable to the developing needs of a situation **b** : permitting or designed to permit spontaneous and unguided responses — **open-end-ed-ness** *n*

**open enrollment** *n* (1964) **1** : the voluntary enrollment of a student in a public school other than the one assigned on the basis of residence **2** : enrollment on demand as a student in an institution of higher learning irrespective of formal qualifications

**open-er** \ˈoʊ-pər, -pə- *n* (15c) : one that opens (a bottle ~); as **a** : cards of sufficient value for a player to open the betting in a poker game **b** : the first item, contest, or event of a series — for **openers** : to begin with

**open-eyed** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈɪd *adj* (1601) **1** : having the eyes open **2** : carefully observant : DISCERNING

**open-hand-ed** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈdɛd *adj* (1593) : GENEROUS, MUNIFICENT — **open-hand-ed-ness** *n*

**open-heart** *adj* (1960) : of, relating to, or performed on a heart temporarily relieved of circulatory function and surgically opened for inspection and treatment (~ surgery)

**open-heart-ed** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈhɑrt-əd *adj* (1611) **1** : candidly straightforward : FRANK **2** : responsive to emotional appeal — **open-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-heart-ed-ness** *n*

**open-hearth** *adj* (1885) : of, relating to, involving, or produced in the open-hearth process (~ steel)

**open-hearth process** *n* (1882) : a process of making steel from pig iron in a furnace of the regenerative reverberatory type

**open house** *n* (15c) **1** : ready and usu. informal hospitality or entertainment for all comers **2** : a house or apartment open for inspection *esp.* by prospective buyers or tenants

**open-ing** \ˈoʊ-pən-ɪŋ, -p-ˈpə- *n* (13c) **1 a** : an act or instance of making or becoming open **b** : an act or instance of beginning : COMMENCEMENT; *esp.* : a formal and usu. public event by which something new is put officially into operation **2** : something that is open: as (1) : BREACH, APERTURE (2) : an open width : SPAN **b** : an area without trees or with scattered trees, mature trees that occurs as a break in a forest **c** : two pages that face one another in a book **3** : something that constitutes a beginning: as **a** : a planned series of moves made at the beginning of a game of chess or checkers — compare ENDGAME, MIDDLE GAME **b** : a first performance **4 a** : OCCASION, CHANCE **b** : an opportunity for employment

**open letter** *n* (1878) : a published letter of protest or appeal usu. addressed to an individual but intended for the general public

**open loop** *n* (1947) : a control system for an operation or process in which there is no self-correcting action as there is in a closed loop

**open marriage** *n* (1971) : a marriage in which the partners agree to let each other have sexual partners outside the marriage

**open-mind-ed** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈmɪnd-əd *adj* (1828) : receptive to arguments or ideas — **open-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mind-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed** \ˈoʊ-pən-ˈmaʊθ-əd *adj* (15c) **1** : CLAMOROUS, VOCIFEROUS **2** : having the mouth wide open **3** : struck with amazement or wonder — **open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ness** *n* — **open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

**open-mouth-ed-ly** *adv* — **open-mouth-ed-ness** *n*

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